

and extraordinary increases in grants and contracts to conduct research. As the first chancellor of the University of Illinois at Chicago, he was instrumental in creating a campus now known for its quality and diversity. His leadership at the National Science Foundation, the University of Pennsylvania, the National Association of System Heads, and other academic groups has contributed to an era of extraordinary growth and vitality in American higher education.

Mr. Speaker, as a founding member of Maryland's K-16 Partnership for Teaching and Learning, he led the state toward an education system that will provide students a seamless transition from preschool to the college years and beyond. His work as chair of the National Reading Panel helped disseminate groundbreaking research and bold recommendations about the bedrock of education: teaching children how to read.

Dr. Langenberg has also contributed enormously to his academic field of physics, conducting research into experimental condensed matter physics and materials science. His earliest research was concerned with the electronic properties and Fermi surfaces of metals and degenerate semiconductors. A major part of his research career was devoted to the study of superconductivity, particularly the Josephson effects and nonequilibrium superconductivity. He is perhaps best known for his work on the determination of certain fundamental physical constants using the ac Josephson effect. A practical consequence of this work was the development of a radically new type of voltage standard that is now used around the world. One of the major publications resulting from this work is among the most frequently cited papers published by the *Reviews of Modern Physics* during the 1955-86 period, and has been dubbed a "citation classic." The work has also been recognized by the award to Dr. Langenberg and his co-workers of the John Price Wetherill Medal of the Franklin Institute.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Langenberg is the author or co-author of over one hundred papers and articles, and has edited several books. In addition to serving as Deputy Director of the National Science Foundation from 1980-1982, he has held predoctoral and postdoctoral fellowships from the National Science Foundation, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation. He has been a visiting professor or researcher at Oxford University, the Ecole Normale Supérieure, the California Institute of Technology, and the Technische Universität München. In addition to the Wetherill Medal, he has been awarded the Distinguished Contribution to Research Administration Award of the Society of Research Administrators, the Distinguished Achievement Citation of the Iowa State University Alumni Association, and the Significant Sig Award of the Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Dr. Langenberg has served as advisor or consultant to a variety of universities, industrial firms, and governmental agencies. He currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, is President of the National Association of System Heads (NASH), and is Chairman of the Board of Directors of The Education Trust, Inc. He is a member of the Business-Higher Education Forum, a partnership of the American Council on Education and the National Alliance of Business intended to foster communication

among national business and education leaders. He has been President and Chairman of the Board of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), Chairman of the Board of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC), and President of the American Physical Society (APS). He also recently concluded ten years of service on the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania and is the immediate past Chairman of the Presidents' Council of the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges (AGB).

Mr. Speaker, in addition to serving the larger public through his work on various boards, Dr. Langenberg has also served in quieter, though equally profound ways. Both through his example and through individual mentoring, he has helped develop key academic leaders for the University System of Maryland and for higher education in general. By serving as an advisor to people of talent and ability, Dr. Langenberg has helped many institutions find exceptional faculty, provosts, and presidents.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Langenberg's lifetime of achievement and service will be celebrated on April 20 at a special retirement gala that will raise endowment funds for the Langenberg Lecture and Award, two efforts to continue his vision of education as a life-long journey of the human mind. Mr. Speaker, I know the Members of the House join me in thanking Dr. Langenberg for nearly 50 years of service in higher education and I rise to congratulate him on his well-deserved retirement.

#### TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JEFFREY A. REMINGTON

#### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 20, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, this is a sad month for the State of New Mexico and at the same time a wonderful gain for the Nation. Colonel Jeff Remington, commander of the 27th Fighter Wing at Cannon Air Force Base will be leaving on March 28. After an admirable tenure, he has been selected to command the 18th Wing, Pacific Air Forces at Kadana Air Base in Japan.

While we are disappointed to see him go, we are very grateful for the contributions he made to Cannon and eastern New Mexico in general. Since arriving in May 2000, Colonel Remington, with steadfast personal commitment, led the base with pride and honor. He continually demonstrated outstanding leadership in every manner. All who have served for or with Colonel Remington have nothing but praise and the highest personal regard for him.

He is a man of exemplary character, and the highest sense of personal honor. He epitomizes all that the concept of being involved in the United States Air Force represents.

Colonel Remington made a special emphasis on positioning Cannon Air Force Base as a community partner with the surrounding counties. He made a point to participate in local events, let the public know about the base's contributions to national defense, and in essence, became a neighbor.

He never hid the joy that he had in this particular assignment. Indeed, in an editorial he

wrote for the Clovis News Journal, he wrote, "I have the best job in the Air Force at the best base in the Air Force."

I traveled to Cannon shortly after the events of September 11, to receive a briefing from Colonel Remington about the role that the base was playing in light of the attacks. During our meeting, he expressed his absolute confidence in the men and women who served under him at the base. It was most inspiring to see a leader who believed so much in the people he was guiding. I believe it is that type of leadership that has made him so admired and effective at Cannon.

Of course his tenure at Cannon is only one of many assignments that he has had in an Air Force career that spans twenty-five years. After graduating in 1977 from the U.S. Air Force Academy, he earned his wings as a distinguished graduate of pilot training at Williams Air Force Base, Arizona. Colonel Remington flew F-16s in Europe where he filled numerous positions. He was also a pilot for the Thunderbirds. His previous command assignments include the 80th Fighter Squadron at Kunsan Air Force Base in Korea and the 366th Operations Group at Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho.

Such a distinguished career has led to a number of awards and decorations including the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross, and others.

Cannon Air Force Base has benefited from having such an accomplished and disciplined commander at its helm for the past two years. I know that Colonel Remington will positively impact all of his future assignments. For myself, I look very forward to meeting and working with his successor, Colonel Robert Yates, who is leaving as commander of the 355th Operations Group at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base in Arizona.

Mr. Speaker, the residents of eastern New Mexico will miss this extraordinary gentleman who served our New Mexico so well. I hope that someday, somewhere, Colonel Remington reflects on his time in the Land of Enchantment and remembers the difference he made in our community. I am proud that I had the opportunity to work with him, and I remain confident that his example will continue to live in the hearts and minds of his fellow officers.

#### THE LEGACY ACT: LIVING EQUITABLY, GRANDPARENTS AIDING CHILDREN AND YOUTH

#### HON. MICHAEL E. CAPUANO

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 20, 2002*

Mr. CAPUANO. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased today to join my good friend CONNIE MORELLA in introducing important legislation to help address an issue in our nation that is only starting to receive national attention—grandparents raising their grandchildren.

According to recent data from the Census Bureau, the number of intergenerational families increased more than fifty percent between 1990 and 1998. It is estimated that more than 4 million children across America are being raised by their grandparents. Many of these children have parents who have passed away, are in prison, or are suffering from drug or alcohol addictions, while some have been taken out of abusive homes.

These intergenerational families or "Grandfamilies" live in rural areas, inner cities and suburbs. They come from all races and ethnicities, and live in every state in the nation. Many of these grandparents survive on fixed incomes—social security, a small pension—and face not only the rising cost of prescription drugs, but also the cost of diapers, baby formula, toys, and school clothes.

Unfortunately, our nation's housing policy has not kept up with the unique needs of these families. There is currently only one housing development in the entire country specifically designed for intergenerational families—the Grandfamilies House in Boston, Massachusetts. The House offers apartments with special features for both grandparents and children, including childproof kitchen cabinets and handicapped-accessible bathrooms. There are also activities for seniors and children, an outdoor playground and an on-site computer lab.

I am introducing the LEGACY Act in response to the growing number of communities throughout the nation that have been working to build on the model of the Grandfamilies House in Boston. The title of the legislation was inspired by an Academy-Award nominated documentary film chronicling the life of a grandmother raising her grandchildren and their struggle to move out of a Chicago housing project.

The legislation creates demonstration programs through both the Section 8 Housing Certificate Fund and the Section 202 Elderly Housing program. These demonstration projects will enable housing developers and advocacy groups additional flexibility in securing financing for this housing and providing ongoing services to intergenerational families.

In addition, the LEGACY Act clarifies that grandparents raising their grandchildren are eligible for family unification assistance, allows access to fair housing funds for education and outreach efforts about the legal issues surrounding many of these families. It also directs the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide specialized training for their employees focused on grandparent—and other relative-headed families. Many grandparents do not have access to the services they and their grandchildren need. These training and outreach efforts will help raise the awareness of the unique issues these families face each day.

While this bill is a small step in recognizing the tremendous contributions of these grandparents, it is my hope that it will help bring this issue greater recognition. Affordable housing is only one of the many challenges these courageous grandparents face as they raise the next generation of Americans. Please Join me in supporting these families by supporting the LEGACY Act.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. RITA  
VORPERIAN, 27TH CONGRES-  
SIONAL DISTRICT WOMAN OF  
THE YEAR

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 20, 2002*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Women's History Month. Each year, we

pay special tribute to the contributions and sacrifices made by our nation's most notable women during the month of March and it is my honor to not only recognize women of the past but to also recognize women who are making a difference in my community. While a month of remembrance is certainly not sufficient, I am honored today to pay homage to such women as Eleanor Roosevelt, Sandra Day O'Connor, Harriet Tubman, Sally Ride and all the women of my Congressional District, whose contributions have made a profound difference in the face and fabric of our nation.

I honor today, Dr. Rita Vorperian. Dr. Vorperian currently serves as the Senior Administrator and Executive Secretary of the Armenian Relief Society of Western U.S.A. Regional Executive. In this capacity, Rita has fought hard to bring both humanitarian and economic relief to the people of Armenia and its government who are currently suffering through troubling economic times.

A native of Aleppo, Syria, Rita is a graduate of the Karen Yeppe Armenian High School of Aleppo. She attended St. Joseph University in Beirut and graduated with a three-year course in higher Armenological studies. On her arrival in the United States, Rita enrolled at the University of California, Los Angeles where she attained her Bachelor of Arts degree in Near Eastern Studies, her Masters Degree in Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, and her PhD in Armenian literature and criticism.

Her professional career is as exemplary as her educational background. She has been active in the field of journalism, making submissions to AZTAG Daily of Beirut, ASBAREZ of Los Angeles, and HATRENIK of Boston. She has also contributed essays and short stories to the literary magazine PAKINE of Beirut.

Her mastery of seven languages including: Armenian, Arabic, French, English, Turkish, Spanish and Russian has helped her in her role as an advocate for the people of Armenia around the world in serving their humanitarian needs as well as helping to preserve the cultural heritage and identity of the Armenian people.

Her work as the Senior Administrator and Executive Secretary of the Armenian National Relief Society of Western U.S.A. Regional Executive has helped establish a vital and enriched Armenian community in the 27th Congressional District and she continues to work for cultural understanding and acceptance of the Armenian people in America.

I ask all Members of Congress to join me today in honoring an outstanding and extraordinary woman of California's 27th Congressional District, Dr. Rita Vorperian. The entire community joins me in thanking Rita for her continued efforts to make the 27th Congressional District a more vibrant and culturally enriched place to live.

#### POSTAL RATE PROCEEDINGS

**HON. WM. LACY CLAY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, March 20, 2002*

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on a matter that is critically important to every individual in this country, and critically important to the welfare of our economy. I am referring

to the condition of our United States Postal Service. In a proceeding now before the Postal Rate Commission, the Postal Service, which is in considerable financial difficulty, is proposing to give large mailers more than \$700 million per year in unjustified discounts. The cost of these unjustified discounts will be imposed on individual citizens and small businesses who must use the United States postal system.

It has been widely reported in the press that the Postal Service has suffered financial difficulties as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, and the problems caused by the discovery of anthrax in the mail. What has been less reported, but which is of equal or even greater long-run significance, is the fact that important issues of public policy affecting the vital interests of the Postal Service are being debated and decided in a little-noticed proceeding before the Postal Rate Commission.

I am deeply concerned that the policy decisions about to be made by the Postal Rate Commission may cripple the Postal Service. Unfortunately, the Postal Service itself appears to be cooperating with those who seek to exploit or weaken it.

I am referring to the fact that, in a misguided effort to speed up the postal rate increases, the Postal Service has proposed, and the Postal Rate Commission seems poised to accept, rates that will subsidize large business mailers at the expense of individuals and small businesses. This may occur because the Postal Service has proposed setting presort discounts for large business mailers at a rate which cannot be justified by the cost-savings to the Postal Service when mail is presorted.

The only party opposing the proposal to establish excessive discounts for presorted mail is the American Postal Workers Union. I am well aware, of course, that postal workers have a self-interest in opposing pre-sorting of mail. To the extent that mail is pre-sorted, work that might be done by postal employees is done by private industry. Nevertheless, the arguments made by the American Postal Workers Union against excessive presort discounts are correct and should be recognized and supported. The former Chief Financial Officer of the Postal Service, Dr. Michael Riley, has provided testimony in support of the APWU position opposing these subsidies for large mailers. Dr. Riley is no advocate for union interests, nor can he be discounted as an ideologue of any kind. Dr. Riley is a businessman, and he has addressed the issue of postal rate making from a sound business perspective.

As Dr. Riley has very persuasively argued before the Postal Rate Commission, it makes no business sense—it is unsound business—to give discounts to pre-sort mailers that exceed the costs avoided by the Postal Service when mail is pre-sorted. But that is what the Postal Service is proposing to do. The Postal Service is proposing to set discounts that will, in some cases, be 125 percent of costs avoided. This is wrong, it is a wrong business decision, and it is a wrong policy. When the Postal Service was created, it was set up to be run like a private sector business. Private sector business does not give away hundreds of millions of dollars. If this decision were to be based on solid business considerations, presort discounts would be set at an amount below the cost avoided. Sound business practice would require that the discounts be set as